

BARRE DAILY TIMES

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 THE BARRE DAILY TIMES, INC.
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Vote to-morrow if you don't do anything else all day.

The place for all Vermont voters to-morrow is to be on the firing line.

The Kaiser's dream of empire on the North American continent is rudely dispelled.

Let there be a very large attendance at the polls to-morrow. Let the people vote—not a small clique of citizens.

No doubt Senator Stone of Missouri regrets his mistake in disclosing before Congress one of the plans which the United States government has in view for protecting American ships. Most of his countrymen regret it if he doesn't.

Great Britain's announcement that after March 31 it will not be necessary to purchase munitions in the United States is nothing more or less than Johnny Bull snapping his fingers in the face of Germany's submarine war.

The assertion that the prize fighter Les Darcy is a "slacker" from service in the British army appeals to the average American as true but nevertheless the charge does not prove a strong reason under the law why Darcy should be prohibited by Gov. Whitman from engaging in a fight in New York state. Darcy's assertion on arriving in America from Australia that he was coming to the United States to earn a sufficient purse so that his family would not be in want when he takes up arms for Great Britain was as thin as water and the disgust of the American people over it should have rendered it impossible for him to secure a contract for a large purse in a ring encounter. Darcy should not be permitted to have any standing in the pugilistic ranks.

There is no doubting the rigid Americanism of George F. Edmunds, that sturdy old Vermonter, who once represented the state so ably in the Senate. His message to Senators Dillingham and Page reads as follows:

I beg and petition you, once my constituents and later my representatives, to urge the Senate to insert in any act proposed for the protection of life and property on the high seas and as partial retribution for the awful crime committed by the submarine vessels of Germany to provide that the naval forces of the United States shall without delay proceed to capture or destroy such German submarine war vessels wherever found upon the high seas.

In this connection it should be noted that the two present senators from Vermont were with President Wilson in upholding the honor of the United States, they having voted to give the president authority to arm merchant ships.

Assurances from various sources in Japan that that country never received the German proposal of intrigue against the United States are given with some degree of definiteness, but more reliance still can be placed on the assertion from Tokio that the Japanese government would not consider for a minute the breaking off of relations with the other entente allies now engaged against Germany or the severance of the close ties which bind the Tokio government to Great Britain. We have not a great deal of faith in the Japanese protestation of friendliness toward the United States but consider that protestation to be a matter of expediency rather than anything else. If Japan desires to keep out of the proposed new triple alliance of Germany, Japan and Mexico it will be because Great Britain says so. Mexico, the other prospective candidate for the distinction of becoming a German ally, would most probably follow that course.

"I'm the breadwinner," Black said firmly, "and therefore I rule in my house."

"Well," said Brown, "before we were married my wife and I made an agreement that I should make the rulings in all the major things and she in all the minor ones."

"And how has it worked?" Black inquired.

Brown smiled wanly. "So far," he replied, "no major matters have come up."—Argonaut.

A SHAME TO THE COUNTRY.

It is a remarkable rule of procedure which prohibits a majority of the members of a governing body from closing debate on a certain subject and taking action on that matter. Such a rule is the reason why the United States Senate did not take a vote before the final adjournment of the 64th Congress on the bill to authorize the president to arm merchant ships and it is the reason why the United States stands humiliated before the entire world. A dozen senators were able successfully to resist 76 senators' will and to defy the undoubted public opinion of the entire nation. On a matter of the gravest concern, a dozen men with widely varying actuating motives were able to stall off a move which the country needs imperatively. After the bill authorizing the president to arm merchant ships had passed the House by a vote of 403 to 13, the Senate took the bill in the final days of the 64th Congress, knowing that the sentiment of their constituents was overwhelmingly in favor of the measure as a means of maintaining national integrity. Yet a

meagre dozen of the members of that body were able to put obstructive measures in the way of the completion of the patriotic duty before the Senate. A tremendous majority of the Senate wanted to pass the bill, yet that majority was powerless before the opposition of the very small minority. What sort of a government is this? Must the majority submit to the minority? Is the usual order reversed and the few shall govern the many? Are we to become a nation of fools as well as of jellyfishes? If not, the first thing to be done is to change the silly rule of the Senate which permits unlimited debate.

WILSON ON THRESHOLD OF SECOND TERM.

At no time since he was first inaugurated as president of the United States has Woodrow Wilson had the people of the country so much back of him as now when he enters upon his second term. For the time-being, at least, he is the president of the whole people in fact, as well as in name. It is all due, of course, to the situation which has arisen in connection with the great war being fought on the other side of the Atlantic ocean and with the possibility that the United States may be drawn into the encounter. Party lines have been sunk until the crisis is past, as indicated by the fact that some of the most valiant supporters of the president's action in Congress have been men of the opposite political belief. Therefore, Woodrow Wilson sets out on the second term as president of the United States in a remarkably strong position as far as his leadership of the people of the nation is concerned. Moreover, it is given to him to maintain that position as a leader of the whole people if he can partially sink his partisanship after the national crisis has passed and treat all people as citizens of the United States and not wholly as Republicans or as Democrats. The people of the nation recognize in Woodrow Wilson a hard-working, painstaking, conscientious official, and they are ready and willing to grant him that loyal support which should be vouchsafed a president who puts nation above party in so far as it is possible so to do. Having no doubt never entertained the idea of a third term, President Wilson has no particular party whims to be subservient to. In other words, he is free to go ahead and be president of the United States, untrammelled by any fear of the political consequences to himself. By all odds Wilson should be able to give us a better administration than his first.

NO INAUGURAL BALL.

Pres. Wilson Is Very Much Opposed to the Function.

Washington, March 5.—Pres. Wilson opposition to the time honored inaugural ball has been maintained over all the pressure brought to bear for such an event, and there will be no reception or other social affair to take its place. There was no ball at the president's inauguration in 1913 and that was the first time since 1877 that such an event had not been the climax of the ceremonies of the day. In 1877 the Hayes-Tilden controversy upset all inauguration plans. The final vote of the tribunal which seated President Hayes was not announced until March 3, and there was no opportunity for arranging a ball. All the presidents since Lincoln have recognized the function which generally has been held in the spacious corridors of the pension office. Trades people of the capital who contribute largely to the fund raised for those parts of the inaugural ceremonies not strictly connected with the government always look forward to the inaugural ball as one means of recouping their investments. In bygone years the expenditure for gowns and jewels have left many thousands of dollars with the shops, and the merchants have been unflinching in their campaign to influence the president to have the ball. But Mr. Wilson dislikes social functions of the kind and has been steadfast in his determination that no such affair should accompany his inauguration.

No Chance for Them.

Brown and Black were arguing at their club on the question as to who should be the head of the house—the man or the woman.

"I'm the breadwinner," Black said firmly, "and therefore I rule in my house."

"Well," said Brown, "before we were married my wife and I made an agreement that I should make the rulings in all the major things and she in all the minor ones."

"And how has it worked?" Black inquired.

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The Cost of Medicine and the Cost of Life.

In the current "Farm and Fireside" a writer is quoted as saying:

"The cost of medicine is very small, but it may save your life. We can go through life on a bobbed or astraddle an old blind horse, or sit and mope and snuff ashes in the chimney corner, but what is that worth? It does not cost much, but the returns are worse than nothing. We are not placed in this world to see how cheaply we can get through life but to see how much good we can put into life for the general good, to enjoy life and to show that it is worth living. Nothing is of worth merely of itself, but the value consists in what it can, will, and does do."

THEY WERE RUNDOWN

How often we hear it said of a man or woman that "they were rundown in health" which accounts for their present sickness. For that reason it is important that when you find you tire easily, when your nerves are troublesome or your work is irksome, you should strengthen your system immediately with the blood-enriching, tissue-building food in Scott's Emulsion which contains pure Norwegian cod liver oil and is free from alcohol.

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HAVE your new Spring Suit made as you want it—and when YOU want it—from the particular style and woolen you personally choose—and tailored by

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The finished clothes will be delivered when you say the word and prices will be genuinely economical.

Come in and be measured NOW while our assortment is new and complete.

F. H. Rogers & Co.

POLITICAL ADVERTISING

Favors T. J. Denning for Assessor.

Editor, Barre Daily Times:
 Dear Sir: As a citizen and voter of the city of Barre, I wish to present the following reasons why T. J. Denning should be elected to serve the city as assessor.

Because he has been a citizen of and taxpayer on real estate in the city of Barre for more than 25 years.

Because he has always been active and interested in city affairs.

Because of his varied experience as administrator and trustee, he knows real estate values.

Because he is acquainted with every detail of the granite business, which is a very important factor in the duties of assessor in this city.

Because he has always been called upon and has given freely of his time and labor in furthering every worthy cause presented to the citizens of Barre.

Because he has always been a good union man and is to-day working at the banker as a granite cutter.

Because it is the duty of working men, when they find one of their number who has all the necessary qualifications, with honesty, integrity and fair-mindedness included, to elect him in preference to someone we do not know.

Because he is not bound by any narrow ideas and if elected to the office of assessor will do his duty without fear or favor of any man.

Because a vote for T. J. Denning for assessor is a vote for the city's interests.

For the benefit of those who have tried to make an issue of Mr. Denning's nativity—Mr. Denning was born and educated in the state of Vermont.

(Signed) A Citizen.

POLITICAL ADVERTISING

Asks Vote for Suitor.

To the Editor, Barre Daily Times: "I am aware that our high tax rate is oppressive to all classes of our citizens, especially to working men, and that it greatly cripples the growth and prosperity of our city. Therefore, if elected mayor, I shall do all in my power to bring about a lower tax rate by getting efficiency in all departments, thus to promote the highest good of the city and all concerned."—Fred W. Suitor.

Why you should vote for Suitor:

It is because Suitor announces himself in favor of a lower tax rate, while Glysson announces himself in favor of a higher tax rate. But the tax rate is already so high—\$2.40 on each dollar of the grand list—that moneyed men won't build new tenements. That is the reason why tenements are already so scarce. The scarcity makes the price per month correspondingly higher. The workingman pays at least three dollars per month more to his landlord than he would if taxes were lower and tenements plenty. This is \$36 dollars per year too much for each workingman to pay his landlord; and too much by \$36,000 per year for each thousand workingmen to pay their landlords.

The truth is, the present high tax rate, like the high price of food, is charged up to the workingman as the consumer, and workingmen actually pay the taxes of their landlords.

Yet Glysson advocates a 25c higher tax rate; that is, \$2.65 on each dollar of the grand list, thus making the burden still heavier on workingmen.

Therefore, workingmen, if you vote for Glysson, you vote to pay the taxes, however high, of your landlords. But if you vote for Suitor, you vote to get rid of that burden. You will of course be wise to vote for Suitor.

Committee of voters from wards 2, 3, 5 and 6.

POLITICAL ADVERTISING

To All Union Men and Sympathizers.
 As Tuesday's election is near at hand,

Rubbers

This is the time when you need rubbers. Don't get your feet wet, as it might cost you more than a pair of rubbers. We have a complete line to fit all styles of shoes. Our rubbers are all first quality, and we stand back of every pair. Nice line of Rubber Boots.

Rogers' Walk-Over Boot Shop

It might not be out of place to draw your attention to the fact that the forthcoming election is somewhat fraught with danger, especially for the principles we have tried to uphold in Barre City. Organized labor and those who take interest in the upward march of labor have in the past ten years been more or less represented on our municipal boards. It, however, seems to-day that the business men are determined to put an end to our aspirations and have gone forth with the set purpose of capturing every office from mayor to school commissioners. Well, we as good citizens cannot begrudge them getting into the field for all there is in it, but as union men who have traveled these Barre streets some 30 weeks idle in the past few years endeavoring to obtain decent conditions to work and live under should at least do our best to see that men of our own crafts who have stood under all kinds of fire for them should be returned to represent them in the government of our city.

At various times and places, it has been remarked that only business men should be entrusted in the handling of municipal interests. Apparently this theory is thoroughly believed in by the business interests, and is demonstrated by the fact that only business men were nominated for the office of mayor and aldermen in wards 1, 3 and 5. Should those candidates be elected, only one wage earner is left on the board of aldermen. That and all that it implies should set workers thinking.

While it is a credit to any man to make a success of his own business, the same cannot be said if he fails or neglects in giving the citizens the requisite efficiency of what is expected of them in their work on the various municipal committees. Mr. Glysson may be a successful man in his own business, but neither in that or anything else has he got anything on the labor candidate, F. W. Suitor.

Mr. Suitor's business abilities are best demonstrated in the success he has made of his own organization, not only in Barre, but throughout the state of Vermont and the United States. In this respect it must be remembered that it is only his personal business just as far as his wages are concerned, but the success attained on behalf of those employing him (so to speak) goes to show that he is just as faithful and careful of the interests of others that may be entrusted to him as he is of his own.

If he is elected (and he should be) he will have a full sense of the responsibility placed upon him and the welfare of the city will not suffer as far as his integrity or business abilities are concerned.

There are three good and true trades unionists up for election, Fred W. Suitor, international secretary of the quarry workers and president of the state la-

bor movement, is the candidate for mayor. A. M. Rossi, a true and tried unionist, is alderman from ward five and on good work accomplished should be re-elected. A. L. Noyes has been a union painter for years, served in the Vermont state legislature and held other important posts, is a candidate for the office of assessor for three years.

What Labor Stands for in Municipal Government.

1. An eight hour day for all city employees and on municipal contracts.
 2. Efficiency in every city department.
 3. A municipal coal and wood yard.
 4. A living wage for all city employees.
 5. A municipal market controlled by the city to encourage farmers and other producers to deal direct with the consumers.

6. Better sanitary and more healthful conditions in and around stonehills, wherever same can be accomplished through municipal action.

These are some of the vital principles our candidates are pledged to support in event of their election.

Therefore, don't fail to go to the polls Tuesday, March 6, and vote for the labor nominees—Fred W. Suitor for mayor, A. M. Rossi, alderman for ward 5, and A. L. Noyes, assessor for three years.

In voting for these men, you are not only honoring yourself, but the labor movement in general.

Laor Press Committee.

GRANITEVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McCaskill of Montpelier spent the week end with Mrs. W. H. Miles.

Miss Edna Suitor returned from Boston Friday.

Mrs. W. M. Alexander, who has been visiting relatives in Barre, returned to her home Saturday.

W. R. Miles spent the week end at his home.

Misses Rose and Helen Honey of Montpelier are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Foster.

F. E. Finnigan and Lawrence Williams, who have been employed in Paterson, N. J., returned to town Saturday.

Kenneth Campbell of Hartford, Conn., is spending a few days in town.

Maro Churchill went to Morrisville Friday on a business trip.

Miss Mary McCarthy, who has been the guest of Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Bailey during the past week, returned to her home in Burlington Sunday.

Daniel Blodden, who has been confined to the house with the grip, was able to resume his duties at Boutwell, Mine & Varnum quarries this morning.

Lawrence and Thomas Flynn of West Topsham spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Sheridan.

When You Sell Real Estate

or personal property, it is a matter of prudence to deposit the proceeds in the bank.

We cordially invite YOUR account—affording every protection, facility and courtesy.

The Peoples National Bank

Capital\$100,000.00
 Surplus and Profits... 35,595.05

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 W. C. JOHNSON, Jr. FRANK K. BEARD
 Cashier Asst. Cashier

The Only National Bank in Barre

Worthen Block Barre, Vermont

Open Saturday and Monday Evenings from 7 to 8 o'clock

BE SURE

In all money affairs, be sure. Don't think. Don't suppose. Don't guess. Don't take anything for granted. When you pay a bill, get a receipt. When you hand money to anyone, even a street car conductor, speak out the amount. And know exactly how much money you have ahead.

To this end HAVE A SAVINGS ACCOUNT, AND TAKE NO CHANCES.

THE QUARRY SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

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 E. L. SCOTT

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

BARRE SAVINGS BANK & TRUST CO.

MARCH 1, 1917

ASSETS

Real estate loans	\$999,626.98
Other loans	608,426.86
Bonds and investments	109,071.97
Real estate	33,413.76
Fixture account	15,313.09
Funds on hand and in banks	77,589.28
Total	\$1,843,441.94

LIABILITIES

Capital stock	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	55,000.00
Trust guarantee fund	6,000.00
Undivided profits	4,516.01
Dividend No. 24 (8 per cent.)	4,000.00
Deposits	1,723,925.93
Total	\$1,843,441.94

OFFICERS

F. G. HOWLAND, President
 HOMER FITTS, Vice President
 W. A. DREW, Treasurer

DIRECTORS

F. G. Howland M. E. Howland Homer Fitts
 C. F. Millar W. A. Drew

RANDOLPH.

For Sale: Chestnut mare, seven years old, weighs 950 pounds. Pacer by Aldeen 2:09 1/2. Price \$200. Lowell McLeod, Barre, Vt.

PLAINFIELD.

Rev. L. F. Fortney was called to Calais last Friday afternoon to attend the funeral of John Cullum. The services were held at the home of Fred Slayton.



Don't make the mistake of buying some other Couch before you have examined the CLIMAX.

You will find it the best thing in the Couch line.

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